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Fifth Ward Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth Wards, will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENDEL, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscribers fail to receive the paper, the omission will be corrected by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth Street.

CITY ITEMS.

Half Price for Goods.
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer
Makes quick work with flies, and it commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. je3-im-eod

All the New Books at Pittock's.
Photographs, the greatest assortment in the city, at Pittock's. Call and see.
Wallets Gold Pens, Pittock's.
Hamilton Photographs, at Pittock's.
Album s, Pocketbooks, at Pittock's.
Invisible Photograms, a miracle, at Pittock's.
New York Dailies, at Pittock's.
Hamill Photographs, at Pittock's.
Stationery, at Pittock's.
New Books at Pittock's.
Young America Photographs, at Pittock's.

Great Trotting Match
Between "Annie Laurie," entered by Samuel Bosgrave, and "Charlie," entered by Marcus Rush, for the first $500 on Tuesday the 10th at 3 o'clock.

Frozen Craig's Cream Soda Water

The Daily Commercial

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a committee of twenty-five was appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the Portland sufferers. It was announced that $5,000 had been collected and forwarded.

The Quarantine buildings in New York are to be removed from League's Point to West Bank.

Parties concerned in getting up a dangerous counterfeit plate on the Highland National Bank of New York, have been arrested. The bills found on them were mostly lettered A, and numbered 89,506.

A Portland dispatch says: The property of the Five Cent Savings Bank is all saved. The company's Bank safe opens all night. The city is filled with pickpockets from Boston and New York. Moses Russel had his pocket picked in Congress street this morning, of fifteen hundred dollars. A man was robbed of four hundred dollars on Middle street this forenoon. A fireman was beaten by two roughs last night. The following are additional losses: Alfred H. Tracks, tailor shop and house, loss $7,000, insured for $3,000. G. L. Bailey, loss $15,000; fully insured. Byron, Greenaugh & Co.—loss about $60,000. Insured for $35,000, in Portland, Hartford and Springfield. Loss on Bailey's printing office and residence—loss $60,000. Insured for $30,000. Chase, Hodden, real estate, &c.—loss $70,000. Insured for $25,000, in Hartford and Phœnix Co. Canadian Express—loss $15,000; no insurance.

John Minor Botts will publish in the Baltimore *American*, this week, a reply to the pamphlet of J. B. Baldwin, of Virginia, in reference to his interview with President Lincoln at the time the Virginia Secession Convention was in session.

Ithung Wan, the first Chinaman ever executed in San Fracisco, was hung on Friday last, for murder.

Four ship loads of Mormons have arrived at New York within a month past, and five more vessels with similar loads are now on the way.

The losses by fire throughout the United States for the five months just elapsed exceed those of the whole of any previous year. The losses up to date are reckoned at forty-five millions of dollars.

Paymaster Paulding has been found guilty of the charges preferred against him, and sentenced to be cashiered, to pay a fine of $5,000, and be imprisoned for one year.

Jeff. Davis's friends are visiting him daily. No significance is attached to their visits.

Governor Orr has issued an address to the people of South Carolina, in which he heartily approves the object of the Philadelphia Convention, and urges the immediate election of delegates to a State Convention at Columbia on the first of August, to appoint delegates. The Governor says he is not one of the principles of the address to which South Carolina cannot subscribe in honor and with sincerity.

Eighty-nine thousand and eighteen bales of cotton were exported from Savannah to European ports during the year ending June 30th.

General Fiske, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Tennessee, says he has closed all the medical establishments of the bureau in that State, and intends to cease the issue of rations except in the most urgent cases of necessity.

United States Treasurer Spinner in a communication to the cashier of the National Bank of Kingston, New York, says it has not hitherto been supposed that any bank or banker was to be allowed to deduct from its deposits the amount of its overdrafts on the checks due from other banks, virtually over drafts.

The last advices from Mexico state that Maximilian is far from preparing to evacuate his dominions, and that on the contrary he has ordered a conscription in the Empire to take place on the fifteenth of July, which with the aid of five hundred thousand francs per month from France, will be sufficient to keep him a while longer.

Information has been received at San Francisco from San Blas via Acapulco, stating that the Republicans had taken the city of Santiago, and threaten Tepic

The Odd Fellows of New Orleans have resolved to rebuild their Hall in magnificent style.

Gen. Grant has selected Gen. Slocum to succeed Gen. Schenck in command at Baltimore. Mr. Stanton does not approve of this selection, and the difference between them.

There is no probability of any action being taken by Congress to prevent removals from office by the President after adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Wilson intends to call up as soon as possible, the bill for the equalization of bounties. Its passage in the Senate is considered doubtful. A strong pressure from claim agents is being brought to bear. It is estimated that only seventy-ten dollars are voted by Congress under this bill the soldiers would get one, and the claim agents nine.

Senator Morrill is confined to his room quite ill.

The call for a convention of loyal Union men of the Southern States to be held in this city during the summer, is now being made out under the direction of Governor Hamilton, of Texas, and several other prominent Southern Union men.

Paymaster General Brice has issued an order to Chief Paymasters of Districts, designating depositories of moneys held by officers of this Department. In Pennsylvania the Harrisburg National Bank and First National Bank of Harrisburg are designated.

Senator Fessenden has received a dispatch informing him that nearly all his property was destroyed in the Portland fire.

Secretary Stanton has ordered the Quartermaster General to issue tents for fifteen thousand persons, for the Portland suffers, from the Quartermaster's Department in Boston.

A Washington special says: We have a rumor that Congress will continue in session until after the meeting of the Philadelphia Convention, and as an offset to this, it is affirmed that the Convention will be postponed until Congress adjourns. Whether we shall have the remarkable spectacle of the two bodies in session, tempting to fire each other out remains to be seen. The National Intelligencer are receiving letters showing that preparations are being made in the different States for participating in the Convention.

The Philadelphia Corn Exchange has appropriated $1,000 for the relief of the Portland sufferers.

The citizens of Providence, Rhode Island, held a meeting Saturday, and authorized the acting Mayor to name the Mayor of Portland that he would at once give his Honor a draft for ten thousand dollars in aid of the sufferers by the terrible calamity. Several subscriptions are being made, and the amount will doubtless be much exceeded.

The Commission of Agriculture has just received samples of cotton from H. H. Haight, of San Francisco, California. One is a sample of Taheta grown cotton from the Sea Island seed. The quantity raised in 1865 was about 200,000 pounds, the whole of which was exported to France and England. The other sample is of California grown cotton from upland seed. A single seed was grown in Los Angeles county by Livingston & Chester, who ginned some 2,000 pounds.

A Montreal special to the *Herald* says it has been determined to hold a public meeting here on Wednesday next, for the purpose of raising money in behalf of the stricken people of Portland. The meeting will be presided over by Mayor Starnes.

Surrogate Tucker, of New York, summoned General B. F. Butler to account for his administration of the estate of the late And. J. Butler. The General on Friday obtained an extension of time until the 23d instant, when his account of receipts and disbursements are to be rendered. Among the claims filed in the Surrogate's office is one for $75,000 for cotton, sugar, carriages, &c., the amount alleged to have been seized by Colonel Butler from the late Mrs. M. Rayne, during the military occupancy of that city. Other claims are awaiting the rendering of Gen. Butler's account on the 23d instant, the adjustment of which is expected to involve some interesting questions.

CURIOUS PHENOMENA AFTER DEATH.—After the death of Mr. James Hayward—of cholera, so it is reported—in New York city, last Thursday night, an undertaker was sent for to prepare the body for the grave. A few minutes he rushed from the room shouting, "The man is living; the man is moving." Dr. Waterman, the police surgeon, was then called in, and on examination found that the body had not been resuscitated, but was merely undergoing some involuntary motions caused by the galvanic action of the muscles of the arms and twitching of the eyelids, a phenomenon of things not unknown to street physicians of cholera cases. The hieroglyphics referred to occur in cases where patients die of spasm, a notable instance being that of Gen. Ney. After death the muscles relax and cannot be moved except by which the undertaker was so much alarmed.

THE Philadelphia papers announce the death of Garrick Mallory, Esq., the oldest active practitioner at the Philadelphia bar. He died, after a long illness of a few days at his residence, yesterday. Judge Mallory was a native of Massachusetts, and was over eighty years of age at the time of his death.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill.

Reduction on Rates of Coal and Iron.

Hon. L. D. Campbell Reports for Insurrections.

Passage of the Army Bill Urged by General Grant.

THE COTTON CROP IMPROVING.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Revenue Receipts of the Week Nearly $9,000,000.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1866.

The Tariff.

The House did not succeed to-day in finishing the tariff bill. All of the various rates of duties are agreed on, however, and the administrative sections alone remain to be disposed of. If a vote on the passage of the bill had been taken to-day, its defeat would have been certain. Its friends have proposed a compromise. The duty on bituminous coal is to be reduced to please New England, and the duty on railroad iron is to be lowered to satisfy the West, and the high rates on wool are allowed to remain to secure the Western support. The high tariff men in the House will consent to-day by the reduction of the duty now in force on tea and coffee just one-half.

The Mexican Mission.

Lewis D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, reached here on Saturday last, and called to receive instructions and depart on his mission to find the Liberal Government of Mexico.

Increase of the Army.

General Grant and Secretary Stanton had an interview with the Committee on Military Affairs of Houses, and urged that the military bill be put through before the adjournment, increasing the regular army. General Grant stated that owing to the muster out of volunteers, it had become absolutely necessary to garrison places with other troops. The Senate then took up the bill to-day, but did not finish it. An unsuccessful attempt was made at the same time to consider it in the House.

Cotton Crop.

The Agricultural Bureau to-day received advices from the South showing that the cotton crop is turning out better than was anticipated, although the weather has proved very favorable.

Hot Weather.

To-day has been an excessively hot one. The thermometer has averaged from 98 to 100 degrees in various places in the city. Members freely declare that if this continues an adjournment must be had of Congress in the next ten days. There are no deaths reported as of sun stroke.

Jeff. Davis.

The House Judiciary Committee hope to report on the Jeff. Davis investigation next week. They find that no reliable evidence has been adduced connecting Jeff. Davis in the assination plot. They will also report that no additional legislation is needed to secure his trial by civil process.

Freedmen's Affairs in Tennessee.

Major General Clinton B. Fiske, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau and Military Commander of Tennessee, in a communication addressed to the bureau, states that he has closed all the medical establishments of the bureau in the State. It is intended to cease the issue of rations, except in the most urgent cases of necessity, and says he expects to set the State upon its legs again before frost.

Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue sources to-day were $621,079 06. The total receipts for the West, ending to day, were $8,881,,926 75.

Fremont.

General John C. Fremont is in town.

STATE ITEMS.

Lecky Harper, Esq., formerly of the Pittsburgh *Post*, but now of the Mt. Vernon, O., *Banner*, spent a few days in the oil regions of Venango county—his first visit.

John Singer, the murderer of John Cathell at Tionesta two weeks ago, is thus described: He is aged about thirty; is five feet seven inches high, has light hair, cut short, and blue eyes. He had a running sore on the right side of his face, and generally has a handkerchief tied around it. His weight is about 145 pounds. He is a resident of New York city.

Some ten persons were seriously injured at Titusville on the evening of the 4th, by the falling of a platform on which they were seated, while witnessing the fireworks.

On the morning of the 4th the express train on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad met with an accident near Pittsfield. The engine was thrown down an embankment, and the engineer fatally injured. He survived but a short time. Several passengers were seriously hurt, but none fatally. The train was delayed by the running over a cow which was lying on the track.

At a meeting of the Erie County Medical Society, held July 2d, 1866, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Dr. C. Brandess; Vice President, Dr. J. L. Stewart; Recording Secretary, Dr. J. Whitlith; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. H. A. Spencer; Board of Censors, Drs. Wallace, Evans and Strickland; Board of Examiners, Drs. Bennett, Loop and Wilson.

A monument in memory of the deceased soldiers of Path Valley, Franklin county, Pa., will be erected this summer, at Spring Run, in that county. It will be sixteen feet high, and a Union flag and a sheaf of wheat will be carved at the top, being an emblem of peace. It is to cost $600.

A. R. Coburn, State Superintendent of Common Schools, has decided the contested election of county superintendent, in Northampton, in favor of the respondent, Mr. Wm. N. Walker, of Bethlehem.

Charles Torrel, a young man from Trenton, N. J., who was employed in the Lebanon paper mill, fell into the tub for boiling straw, on Monday last, and was terribly scalded. It is not probable that he will recover.

George Kenyon, of Meadville, a peddler of groceries, dry goods, liquors, &c., was drowned at West Hickory on Friday last. While arranging some goods in his wagon, the horses became frightened and ran away at the top of their speed. In turning a sharp corner the tongue of the wagon struck a stone, when Mr. Kenyon was precipitated into the creek and drowned before assistance could reach him.

Corry is building a Union school house which is nearly finished. It covers an area of 60x110 feet, and is built in the latest style and most substantial manner. It is divided into four distinct apartments, each of which will contain 80 pupils each, and provided with ante-rooms and a stationary black-board 20 feet in length. The building is situated on a high piece of ground and has an observatory attached, from which the best and most extended view in the country can be had.

The congregation of the Union Presbyterian Church, in Colerian township, Lancaster county, have paid off the debt on the new parsonage, besides which the salary of their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, has been increased to $1,000. A cemetery has been purchased and is being handsomely fitted up, and a committee has been appointed to paint and repair the old church or to build a new one.

On the Fourth of July, three young ladies took the veil at St. Titus's church, Titusville, and will hereafter be known in religion as Mary Agnes, Mary Ignatius and Mary Catherine. The congregation of St. Titus's church have procured two large bells at a cost of $1,000, which will be consecrated on the 15th inst., by the Bishop of Erie. One bell weighs about 1,900 pounds, and is toned to F, vibration fifty seconds. The other weighs 800 pounds, and is toned to G, vibration forty seconds.

Rt. Rev. Bishop James F. Wood, of Philadelphia, confirmed 120 persons at the Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in Washington township, Berks county, on Sunday, July 1st. Of this number 91 were children, and the remainder adults. On Monday, the 2d instant, Bishop Wood confirmed 56 persons at St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Pottstown.

H. B. Breneman offers a reward of $50 for information of his son, Jacob S. Breneman, who left his home in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, on the 4th instant, under circumstances which lead to the belief that he has been foully dealt with.

The commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College will be held during the second week in August, as follows:—The Baccalaureate Address will be delivered on Sunday, August 5th, by Rev. Dr. Krauth. On Monday evening, the 6th the junior exhibition will be held, and in the afternoon of the same day Rev. Dr. C. P. Krauth, D. D., will deliver the Biennial Address before the Philomathean Society, and on the evening of the 7th the addresses before the Alumni of the college will be delivered by Rev. Victor L. Conrad. The exercises of the graduating class will take place on the 9th.

Workmen have removed all the debris of the late fire at the Mollidaysburg Foundry, and it is the intention of the proprietors to immediately rebuild the burnt portion.

The Norristown *Herald* says: Mr. S. H. Mitner recently sent on to Boston his well known fast "Hinter mare," an animal that can do her mile in the twenties or less, and was valued at her high estimate at $1,000. Subsequently a match was made for her to trot with some of the fast goers of Boston. A few days ago Mr. H. received word that while her keeper was driving her out to a sulkey, for exercise, they were met in a narrow lane by three loose horses, she became alarmed, turned and overthrew the sulkey, and finally broke loose with the swingle-tree attached to the traces. After running some distance with this, a sharp piece of iron ran into one of her hind legs severing the sinews. She is under the treatment of one of the most skillful veterinary surgeons in the country, who hopes to cure her.

SUICIDE MANIA.—In Hartford, Connecticut, last week, no less than five cases of suicide occurred in the space of twenty-four hours. One man poisoned himself with strychnine, two others shot themselves, and two women jumped into the Connecticut river. The two last were rescued before life was extinct, and saved.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Duty on Agricultural Products.

Appointments to and Removals from Office.

WASHINGTON, July 7th, 1866.

SENATE.

A discussion in which Messrs. Johnson, Trumbull, Sumner and Fessenden participated, took place on a motion to receive the report of the minority of the committee of fifteen. A resolution was finally adopted, that the paper presented by Mr. Johnson be received as the views of the minority, but that in receiving it the Senate do not establish a precedent for the future.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of a number of petitions, among them one for the expulsion of Garrett Davis, and one for the speedy trial by court martial of Jefferson Davis.

Mr. WADE introduced a joint resolution guaranteeing loans to the Republic of Mexico to the amount of $50,000,000, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition that the importation of Indian fire crackers and other foreign fire works, be prohibited on account of their dangerous character, being destructive to life and property. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A joint resolution authorizing the payment of certain military claims, against the late Territory of Nevada, was reported by Mr. SHERMAN from the Finance Committee, and passed.

Mr. TRUMBULL'S bill to regulate appointments to and removals from office, provides as follows:

That no officer of the United States, appointed on the nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be removable except by the same agencies which concurred in his appointment; provided, that in cases of disability or misconduct, the President may suspend a disabled or delinquent officer, and designate some other to perform the duties until the Senate shall have had an opportunity of acting on in, the President to report the facts of the case to the Senate within thirty days after its next meeting.

Section 2. No person appointed to an office the term of which is limited by law to a fixed period, and filling a successor's place from there appointed has expired, and whenever practicable it will be the duty of the appointing power to appoint a successor to take possession of the office at the termination of the fixed period.

Section 3. Whenever in the case of a vacancy occurring recess of the Senate, the President shall nominate a person to fill said vacancy within thirty days after the meeting of the Senate, succeeding the happening of the vacancy, and no such nomination be made, which by granting a commission to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate shall be filled after the end of said session, without the advice with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the appointee will be entitled to receive pay by the constitution, at the end of the session, shall not be construed as creating a new vacancy which the President may fill without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section 4. That no person hereafter shall not be authorized to fill vacancies during the recess of the Senate unless they happen during the recess by death, resignation, expiration of term or other casualty not depending on the will or action of the executive.

Mr. WILLEY reported a bill for the sale of the Government property at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to regulate and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, which was read at length.

Mr. GRIMES said the Senate was not prepared to act on this bill to-day. He moved that the Senate adjourn. The Senate at 1:30 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK made an appeal to the House in regard to the various army bills pending between the two Houses. He said he had had a long interview with General Grant and the Secretary of War, both of whom urged the passage of a bill being passed immediately, as there was a pressing demand for more troops than can be enlisted under the present law. He informed him that the Military Committee in the Senate was delaying action in the recommendation on the army bill from the House. He therefore proposed, to have the Senate army bill referred, some time ago, to the Committee on Military Affairs, to report back the Senate bill as a substitute for it, call the previous question, pass the House bill as so amended, and then to act the disagreements between the two houses be reconciled by a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SPALDING objected.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling, made a report which was agreed to. The points of controversy were as to mere matters of detail.

The House resumed, as the regular order of business the consideration of the bill to amend the act of the Senate bill to quit land titles in California. An extensive discussion took place on the bill, Mr. JULIAN making the principal speech against it, and the California members advocating it. The last amendment adopted is that it provides that in all cases where the State of California has heretofore made selections of any portion of the public lands, which by their satisfaction or any grant made to said State, by any act of Congress, and which have been sold to purchasers in good faith, the lands so selected shall be confined to said State, provided that no selection made by said State, contrary to the existing laws, shall be confirmed by this act but that all such adverse claims, application, home tead, or other right has been at the date of the passage of this act, acquired by any person, under the laws of the United States or to any lands which have been reserved for any public purpose, or Indian purposes by the United States, to any mineral land, to any land held or claimed under any valid Mexican or Spanish grant, or to any land which at the time of the passage of this act was included within the limits of any city, town or village, or within the county of San Francisco; and provided further, that the State of California shall not be entitled to more than a greater quantity of land for school or improvement purposes than she is entitled to by law.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. SCHENCK in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill.

The question being on Mr. STEVENS'S amendment to increase the duty on live animals from 15 to 30 per cent., the amendment was rejected.

Mr. ROSS moved to add an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. to the paragraph taxing barley.

Mr. MORRILL appealed to the chief clerk to permit the opponents of the bill to load it down as much as they pleased. The suggestion was objectionable. The amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. HOOPER, paragraph was added taxing preserved fruits two and a half cents and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend, and to add a paragraph taxing coffee 2½ cents per pound, the present duty being five cents.

Mr. MORRILL moved to amend by making it 3½ cents. He said he had no idea that the bill would pass either the Senate or the House without having the duty on some items considerably reduced.

Mr. MORRILL'S amendment was rejected and Mr. Wilson's agreed to.

Mr. ROSS moved to increase the duty on apples, garden fruits and vegetables, from 10 to 30 per cent., using the argument of protectionists, that it would have the effect of provoking greater competition and thereby cheapening the price.

Mr. THAYER suggested that if the gentleman's amendment included small potatoes, he might vote for it. (Laughter.)

Mr. WENTWORTH suggested that the duty should be 50 per cent., because he was on five animals.

Mr. ROSS modified his amendment by making it 30 per cent., and it was agreed to.

Mr. ROSS moved to add an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. to the paragraph taxing rye.

The duty on tea was fixed at 12½ cents per pound after debate, and the rejection of several amendments. The duty on coffee after debate was reduced from 5 to 4½ cents per pound.

Mr. HARRIS moved to amend by making to increase the duty on buckwheat from 12 to 20 cents per bushel, which was rejected.

Mr. ROSS moved to increase the duty on coral from 10 to 20 cents per pound, and on potatoes from 10 to 20 cents per bushel. Rejected—yeas 39, nays 76.

Mr. ROSS moved to increase the duty on flour and meal from 20 to 40 per cent ad valorem; on peas from 25 cents per bushel; on tomatoes from 25 to 50 per cent. ad valorem, and on tallow from 2 to 4 cents per pound, all of which were rejected.

On motion of Mr. SPALDING, a paragraph was added taxing all oil cents per barrel.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, a paragraph was added taxing copperas, dried, 40 cents per ton.

On motion of Mr. KETCHUM, a paragraph was added taxing pen nuts or ground beans 2 cents, and shelled nuts 4 cents per pound.

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Mr. ROSS moved to amend by adding to the seventh section a paragraph taxing all manufactures of iron not otherwise provided for, 3 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. WILLEY moved to amend by striking out the words "and other vegetable oils," and inserting "linseed oil, 20 cents per gallon; all other vegetable oils, 10 cents per gallon."

Mr. ROSS

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. McKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE COALITION—WANTED, AN ISSUE.

We have said before that Mr. WEED was one of the prime movers—Head Center, in fact—of the new movement whereof the Philadelphia Convention in August is the great step. Mr. WEED is not only a veteran politician, with at least an average reputation for success, but is not new at this particular business. He was master of ceremonies at the Convention in New York, whereat the marriage between the Free Soilers and Whigs took place, the product whereof was the Republican party, through the disbandment of the Old Whig party of honored fame. The thing, after some tribulation, was entirely successful, and Mr. WEED appears to be hopeful of equal success now—the disbandment of the Democratic party and the birth of the "National Union Party" being the expected result of the Philadelphia meeting.

Considering his past success, perhaps, Mr. WEED may feel encouraged by the prospect,—but surely it cannot be an encouraging one to the Democrats. The net that has been spread contemplates nothing short of their complete capture and subordination to designs whereof Mr. WEED and his associates shall be the principal recipients. Nothing was ever more certain than that the Democratic party, by going into the new movement, will surrender its identity and become transformed—swallowed up—as the Old Whig party was, but with this difference—the Republican party became the ruling party of the country, whereas there is no such prospect for the new concern. The Republican party, except in certain localities, achieved little success until the Kansas outrage created an issue that swept everything. But not all the Old Whigs followed Mr. WEED and stood dismissed when he said the word. In New York, when the first trial came on, the party was beaten, with Hon. Preserve Fish for its leading ticket; and this notwithstanding the Whigs and Free Soilers—the parties to the coalition—were nominally the preponderating share of the voters. The calculation failed, and the second edition will fail also. There is no reason why the coalitionists may count on a state of things the parallel of that which created the issue on which the new Republican party achieved success—unless, indeed, the Republican party deliberately creates for them the needed issue to give them the advantage. The coalitionists, no doubt, expect to find an issue yet in the reconstruction business,—it is apparent that they hope to appropriate to themselves a commanding element growing out of the universal desire to see the Union speedily restored. They hope to come in their behalf a real Union sentiment, an enthusiasm accompanied by a popular outburst against the Republicans, on the charge that the loyal men are unjustly kept out of Congress and from participating in public affairs,—that the Republican party is ruled by the spirit of persecution and intolerance, instead of brotherhood, justice and forbearance. In this way it is clear, it is intended to fire the popular heart.

In the South—probably in every State—the scheme may be successful. It will be the cry in the border States, and some of them may be carried on it. It will be the cry in the debatable Northern States, where past experience has been sufficiently instructive. Although the great stake is to be played for at the Presidential contest, yet the design will be to make an impression on the ensuing State and Congressional elections. If the Republican majorities and the number of Republican Members can be cut down in some of the great States of the North, an impetus will be given to the coalition, and to this end an effort will be put forth, particularly in Pennsylvania and New York; though, except through bargains and tricks, nothing can be hoped for.

Without investing the coalition movement with undue importance, it is to be doubted whether it should be wholly overlooked or despised. We are glad to learn from Washington that no such disposition exists there,—and we indulge the hope, that nothing will be done or left undone by Congress that will furnish to it the issue it so much desires, or that will give it any advantage. The admission of the loyal Members from Tennessee and from two or three other States, would be to the new movement like a shot through an inflated bladder,—for it is plainly to be seen that the cry against the Republican majority in Congress of excluding true and loyal men from Tennessee and other States, and of preventing restoration, is to constitute in a large measure the stock-in-trade of the coalitionists.

MORE OF THE REJECTED ADDRESSES.

The publication by the President of Mr. FORNEY's New York letter, and the permission given by the latter to publish any other letters he may have in his possession, cleared the way for a pretty full edition of Mr. FORNEY's Rejected Addresses. Concerning the next epistle, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

"But to return to the letters of Forney to Mr. Johnson. The one already published shows that a month after the meeting of the present Congress, Forney was an Andrew Johnson Democrat—that he wanted a Democratic Congressman appointed Collector of New York, and that he was especially anxious for Johnson's ticket; and this notwithstanding the Whigs and Free Soilers—the parties to the coalition—were nominally the preponderating share of the voters. The calculation failed, and the second edition will fail also. There is no reason why the coalitionists may count on a state of things the parallel of that which created the issue on which the new Republican party achieved success—unless, indeed, the Republican party deliberately creates for them the needed issue to give them the advantage. The coalitionists, no doubt, expect to find an issue yet in the reconstruction business,—it is apparent that they hope to appropriate to themselves a commanding element growing out of the universal desire to see the Union speedily restored. They hope to come in their behalf a real Union sentiment, an enthusiasm accompanied by a popular outburst against the Republicans, on the charge that the loyal men are unjustly kept out of Congress and from participating in public affairs,—that the Republican party is ruled by the spirit of persecution and intolerance, instead of brotherhood, justice and forbearance. In this way it is clear, it is intended to fire the popular heart.

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THE BURNT CITY.

The meeting of citizens called for this evening to render assistance to the sufferers by the Portland fire, should be fully attended. There was a time when Pittsburgh was in a similar situation, and the recipient of aid from others whose generous sympathy was stirred by a calamity like that which has fallen upon Portland. Let us now do as we were then done by. If the calamity itself appeals not successfully, no words of ours can avail.

WISDOM.—The address of the Democratic members of Congress, in giving in their adhesion to Mr. COWAN's Convention project, has the virtue of being short and not having much in it. Wise men don't say much when they have not much to say, and don't feel like saying it. This brief document bears the appearance of having been reluctantly put forth, as perhaps the best thing, on the whole, that the party can do under the stress of circumstances.

MR. SEWARD's letter to Tammany Hall, which claims to be the center of the Simonpure Democracy, shows that the distinguished secretary has either been swallowed bodily by the Democracy, or that he has swallowed bodily the Democracy. Which is it,—which is the JONAH and which is the whale?

WHILE the President, Secretary, SEWARD and Secretary WELLES sent flat-footed letters to the Tammanyites, Gen. GRANT directed one of his staff to acknowledge the invitation, and say he couldn't come.

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The Pennsylvania Central Route.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, speaking of the Pennsylvania central route to the seaboard, says it "has special attractions. The mountain and valley scenery," says that journal, "deserves all the praises that have been lavished upon it by tourists in epistle and in song. That region of wonderful grandeur and endless beauties is traversed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad which is yearly conveying increased numbers eastward during the vernal season." Of the appointments at Pittsburgh, it says: "At Pittsburgh you are refreshed at the luxurious restaurant built and controlled with a view to the genuine solace of the traveler, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. You resume your flight across the mighty Keystone State, through the heart of its exhaustlessly varied charms, which the ease of your transit leaves you free to fully enjoy. The road is complete in equipment, 'stone ballasted' throughout, clear of the annoyance of dust, and provided with cars —including night cars—unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Across the Alleghanies you shoot along at express speed. Mountains of pass ranges at Pittsburgh, they are encumbered by courteous gentlemen to seats in the mouseers for New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, all of these trains going through without requiring passengers to change."

WILLSON'S SCHOOL READERS

We give this head to our article, rather than New Publications, because we propose to confine our remarks, this morning, to the excellent series of school books which it introduces to our readers, and because we wish to invite the special attention of teachers and School Directors to them. They are not, in fact, new works, having been in extensive use in the public schools of the city of New York, and many other places. Their approved use for several years in many schools of the country gives them an additional claim to attention in new localities, where they have not yet been introduced. We are aware that a change of school books, as involving some additional expense on parents, is often met with objections, when it is proposed by teachers and directors. But in the matter of learning to read, occasional change of books is highly conducive, by the attraction of novelty, to the more rapid advancement of the scholar.

The series before us is composed of nine books, beginning with the *Primer*, and embracing a primary and larger *Speller* and six *Readers*, the First, Second, Third, Third Intermediate, Fourth and Fifth. They are all issued in the usual good and reliable style of *Harper & Brothers*, the Publishers.

The characteristics of these books are various and valuable. The type is clear and plain. The binding is firm and durable. The reading matter is diversified and highly interesting and instructive. The explanation of words in the reading lessons is simple and correct. A very distinguishing feature of all these books is the abundance and excellence of the plates illustrating the subjects treated of, and the stories narrated. We know of no school books that approach these in this respect. In the spellers, also, the classification of the words, the connection of synonymous words together, and the use of qualifying words with their subjects, offer great help to the understanding of their meaning, and facilitate the accurate use of them in speech and writing.

As books of useful knowledge, the more advanced of these readers stand far above the generality of school books of the same grade. A person, young or old, who reads them attentively through may be regarded as a well read person in many of the important and practical subjects of human knowledge, embracing Physiology, Natural History, Philosophy, History on the Animal Creation. The articles are numerous and valuable, and the illustrations by engravings add of course largely to the interest of the young reader.

The examination which we have given to these books, both with reference to their literary character and their moral and christian tone, impels us to recommend them for general use in our schools. But we add some of the higher recommendations of those distinguished teachers who have used them in their schools.

The Hon. S. S. Randall, City Superintendent of New York, says:

"Combining, as they do, a vast amount of useful, scientific and practical knowledge with literary and historical excellence, I regard these books as eminently worthy of the attention and regard of the public, and in the very highest degree beneficial to pupils."

J. W. Bolce, Principal of Grammar School No. 37, says:

"I have used Willson's Readers in the different classes of my school with the most gratifying results."

T. J. Pinfield, Principle of Grammar School No. 8, says, having used them for five years:

"The scholars, while acquiring the very reliable scientific information contained in them, have also shown great improvement in reading and elocution."

Many other teachers, as well of private as of public schools, bear similar testimony, and recommend the use of these books in other schools. They have been officially adopted in four States and officially recommended in several others.

The Fifth Reader has no less than 208 illustrative cuts. The others have from 35 to 164.

ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The work of surrounding the Antietam National Cemetery with a stone wall is rapidly progressing. The enclosure is not a perfect square, although the four walls are nearly the same length (seven hundred feet), enclosing an area of nearly half a million of square feet. The wall facing to the North and East, which is by far the highest and most expensive, is finished.

The plots allotted to the several States have not yet been laid off. It is proposed to allow each State to erect whatever fences, stones or monuments over its dead it may choose. It is hoped that in this way a rivalry between each State may be promoted, and that they will vie with each other in beautifying the resting places of their fallen heroes.

After the estimate of the entire cost had been made, the amount was levied on each State in proportion to the number of its dead buried on the field, and the appropriations asked for. Some of the States responded promptly, and voted the full amount; others responded in part, and some have as yet appropriated nothing. Thus far the work has been prosecuted with $10,000 received from the State of Maryland, $1,000 from Maine, $500 from West Virginia, and $500 from Rhode Island. About $26,000 have thus far been appropriated, only $12,000 of which have as yet been expended.

As soon as the wall and grading are completed, the work of removing the dead will be begun. One-half of the graves are marked with the name, company and regiment of the dead soldier; a still larger number with the regiment alone, and nearly all with the State to which the regiment belonged.

It is proposed to dedicate the cemetery on the 17th of September next, that day being the anniversary of the great battle. The trustees meet on the first of August, when arrangements will be made for the solemn and imposing ceremonies.

THE WATERING PLACE SEASON.—Fashion often does very many foolish things, and among them is the decreeing the opening of the watering season at the late a date, and the closing of it far too soon. At nearly all of the summer resorts the weather has been delightful for more than a month. The geographical position of those on the sea shore always secures a pleasant and equable temperature, the hot southerly winds being tempered by their passage across the ocean, while the damp northerly gales are softened, and rendered dry and mild, by their having to traverse the sandy soil and the pine and cedar swamps lying in those regions of the country. Cape May, Atlantic City, and all the rest of these favorite resorts, however, are not lacking patronage. Each place is crowded and the carnival of fashion fairly begun.

PERSONAL.

—A Turin paper contains the following: "Miss Grant, a relative of the gallant American General, presented to Garibaldi, through an officer of the first regiment, the sum of one thousand francs, to be distributed to the most necessitous volunteers. Such a generous act is a proof that this amiable lady is in every respect worthy her illustrious family, and it deserves to be mentioned with profound gratitude."

—Field-Marshal Wrangel, who fought against Napoleon I., and commanded the Prussian army at the beginning of the late Schleswig campaign, but has since been relieved from all active duty, has left for the front, to die, as he says, on horseback. On his departure he left cards for his acquaintances, on which were the words, "Wrangel, Volunteer in the Third Cuirassiers."

—The leave of absence granted to General Kilpatrick from his Chilian post will, it is said, be permanent, unless he can clear himself of the indiscretion (to use a very mild term) that has been charged against him.

—The Rochester *Union*, of the 24, says: The Reverend Lindsley, who whipped his child to death in Shelby, Orleans county, has fled to Canada to save his life, which he did not deem safe in the neighborhood where he resided. After giving bail in the sum of $10,000, he went to his father's house, and not feeling himself safe, he returned to Albion and offered his living body to the Sheriff for safe keeping, but the Sheriff refused to accept him, and Lindsley took the first train for Canada. These are the facts in the case.

—The law firm of Aiken & Clampitt, who defended Mrs. Surratt, and divided her property among them at her death, has come to an untimely end by one of the firm forging a check and drawing all the money out of bank. Mr. Clampitt announces his intention of seeking his fortune in the far West.

—It is officially announced that the President has signified his intention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument at Chicago, if the ceremonies are postponed until after the adjournment of Congress. It is said that Mr. Seward has accepted an invitation to deliver the eulogy on the occasion. The President on his return trip may make it convenient to be in Philadelphia on or about the middle of August.

—A Washington letter writer says there are "great heads in the present Congress." He adds: I have been talking with the venerable Chief Phonographer of Congress, Mr. Suther, whose memory of Representatives is faithful, and he said: "The debates are not as dreary as they used to be, though there are no great dictators as before. I don't think that Mr. Clay, or any of the great men past, would have the easy time, if they were here now."

—M. Guizot has returned to his estate. The seventh volume of his Memoirs will not be published until next spring. They will narrate the story of his life until the 29th of February, 1848—the eve of the revolution. The eighth volume, describing that catastrophe, and bringing down the work to M. Guizot's death, will not appear until his life closes. It is said his correspondence will be published after this mournful event. His correspondence will be extremely interesting—no less than 1,200 letters from Louis Philippe upon every event which has taken place from 1840 to 1848.

—Hon. B. Gratz Brown is to become editor in chief of the St. Louis *Press* upon the expiration of his time as a member of the United States Senate.

—Alex. Dumas is with the Italian army as a correspondent. He is daily sending letters to the Parisian press full of witty anecdotes, entirely devoid of anything very interesting.

—The Lowell family are about as promising as the Beechers. Prof. J. Russell Lowell is known to every one. His brother, Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, is the author of a very successful novel, "The New Priest," and Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam has proved herself to be fully their equal in both prose and poetry.

—Wendell Phillips, in his 4th of July speech, expressed himself in regard to the course of Wilson as follows: "God forbid that Andrew Wilson should ever succeed Massachusetts on the Colorado bill; he would go down to posterity asking everybody to show him the road to Washington, and when he got there, he would be found up. There are a great many men in public life, as sad, as full of disappointment, as the Senator from Natick."

—Vice Admiral David G. Farragut has been nominated for the next Presidency. O. American editor in Montreal.

—General Sherman will arrive in Boston on the 13th inst., and remain three days. He will subsequently attend Dartmouth College Commencement, where his son Henry Sherman will graduate.

—A touching incident occurred during the "flag procession" in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July. A little girl whose father fought and fell under General Geary made her way to the line, and reached to the saddle tree of the General a boquet, inscribed thus: "From my father's grave, To General John W. Geary."

The child only six years old, is a daughter of the late Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Thomas Elliott, who was killed near Atlanta.

—A shrewd preacher, after an eloquent sermon, said to his hearers:—"I am afraid, from the sympathy displayed in your countenances, that some of you may give too much. I caution you, therefore, that you should be just before generous; and wish you to understand that I desire no one who cannot pay his debts to put anything in the plate." The collection was a rare one.

—The device of the House of Hapsburg is the five vowels, A E I O U, which the Emperor Frederick III. chooses to interpret: "*Austria Erit Imperatrix Omnis Universi.*" Austria will be the Empress of the whole world. In the outcast of the war, Austria will probably have often to make use of the very common device of simple "I O U."

—The Boston *Journal* says the multiplying of gaming houses at Saratoga Springs from season to season has been marked. No pains are taken to keep the business secret. From the streets, from the piazzas of the hotels, from dawn till dark, and from sundown to sunrise, Sunday bringing no repose and no cessation, men can be seen under the fascination of the tables, winning or losing great sums. Some well-to-do and well reputed men from New York daily play, with a fixed rule to lose only a certain sum. They may while they win; but when fortune is against them and their standard of loss is reached, they quit the tables. These men never drink while they play. But with all this rivalry, Morrisey has been able to hold his own.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is a source of complaint among the manufacturers of dyes and chemicals, especially of aniline and kindred dyes, that the new tariff bill discriminates against them, in favor of the foreigner, that they will be obliged to close those industries and discharge their workmen.

The Government has leased a part of Turtle Island, in Lake Erie, to private parties, who intend to establish a coal station there. This is a matter of great importance to the upper lake trade, as it saves those vessels which do not wish to touch on the southern shore of Erie a deviation of about 60 miles from their course.

Nearly twenty thousand Americans have gone to Europe for the summer, or have engaged passage in the steamers yet to sail. The number of ladies among the number here are persons who are glad to exchange the fine sight of Europe for the real happiness of freedom. The number of transient visitors is therefore increased.

One million, six hundred and twenty one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars in treasure, arrived from San Francisco and Aspinwall on Monday; the largest amount brought by one steamer since the commencement of the year. The remaining an aggregate from January 12th, the date of the arrival of the first this year, to the 2d inst., of $18,251,881, against $8,815,130 in corresponding time last year—being an increase of $9,436,851.

"I say, landlord, that's a dirty towel for a man to wipe on." Landlord, with a look of amazement, replied: "Why, we have a dozen boarders have wiped on that towel this morning, and you are the first one to find fault."

According to the St. Paul papers, some trouble and demoralization took place in the great homestead exemption party to the gold mines under the command of Captain Fisk, after he left the frontier. Dissatisfaction manifested itself after the column left Abercrombie, and not long afterwards the party broke up, one branch about eighty men starting on their own account, and taking a route of their own. Several reasons are given for the absence of harmony among these emigrants, one of which is that a large number objected to paying the ten dollars per head to Captain Fisk, which he charged for engineering the caravan across the plains.

The Southern Railroad, to connect Cincinnati with the whole South, is silently progressing in the way of subscriptions, and there is no doubt that the $1,000,000 asked for by the Southern Railroad Convention will be secured, and that so soon as the above sum is raised, the contracts will give $50,000 each, making the whole amount from Cincinnati $1,900,000. Here is an example for Pittsburghers, in their efforts to push forward the Allegheny Road.

There are in the United States about nine hundred railroad corporations that operate steam power roads. Their joint length is estimated at thirty-two thousand miles, and their cost, in the aggregate, is $1,280,000,000, equal to an average of $40,000 per mile.

The Roman loan in progress of negotiation for the purpose of freeing Pope Pius IX. from its liabilities is being rapidly taken up by the rich Catholics of the eastern cities. The investment is considered safe, as the two last loans have been negotiated for the Pope by Rothschilds at 86 and 84, a loan being granted when the Pope was in the midst of a terrible war by the Rothschilds at 84, while this loan is at 66, and the Catholic people consider themselves morally obliged to see that the Holy Father's liabilities are paid.

General Connor, counsel for Keys and others "convicted," by a court martial, of killing two soldiers in the Andersonville district, and now confined in Castle Pinckney, Charleston, S. C., issued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Bryan on the 6th inst., and Sheriff Secord returned two large ships to convey Mormon emigrants to New York, on their way to Salt Lake. A man lately arrived at Salt Lake who had walked all the way from New York. They had green peas at Salt Lake May 31. The building of the temple is rapidly progressing.

A QUEER STORY.—A short time since an official letter from one of the departments to the French Government was to be sent, and the clerk was a Frenchman, to copy. The clerk after finishing the letter, as it now appears, inclosed a private note to Drouyn de L'Huys. Through some fault in the direction the letter came back to the Dead Letter office. Upon opening it the private letter of the clerk came to light. It urged the immediate increase of the French army in Mexico, and a march northward, saying that the South would welcome the French standard, and that through its aid both the conquest of Mexico and the union of the

RICH MEN OF CHICAGO.

Income Returns for the current Year.

The following are the names of those citizens of Chicago who returned an income of $20,000 or more for the year 1865:

Atwater, J. B.	$ 25,000	King, H. W.	$ 31,365
Ayer, E.	27,000	King, H. W.	25,000
Ashell, John	22,000	Kinsley, Wm. V.	25,000
Atwood, Orrington	72,000	Keith, Edson	31,000
Ayer, J. C.	30,000	Lawton, Alex. R.	31,000
Avery, S. P.	35,000	Lee, R.	31,000
Blackwell, T. W.	21,000	Ludington, N.	22,000
Bricket, D.	22,000	Lyon, Lyman	27,000
Boomer, L. B.	85,000	Leiter, L. Z.	28,000
Beckwith, E. G.	25,000	Munger, Wesley	45,000
Bushnell, N. S.	30,000	Mather, Wm.	25,000
Blackstone, T. B.	31,000	Markley, J. S.	32,000
Bowen, J. S.	21,000	McClurg, Alex. C.	33,143
Bowen, Jas. H.	32,575	Mitchell, R. B.	26,950
Burton, Shes.	24,955	Magill, H. H.	34,985
Bissell, J.	27,000	McCormick, C. H.	33,333
Bartlett, C. L.	28,345	McCormick, W. G.	47,616
Blair, Wm.	37,977	Meyer, M.	31,153
Bross, Wm.	39,200	Meeker, H. H.	26,550
Bryant, H. B.	20,222	McCormick, L. J.	33,158
Bolding, G. G.	24,000	Mills, Darius O.	24,988
Benjamin, S. S.	20,437	Peck, O. F. W.	47,492
Bellamy Storage Co.	72,000	Parton, H. H.	31,882
Bush, C. B.	20,640	Phelps, & H.	197,807
Bigelow, A. A.	20,566	Pierce, J. J.	20,637
Barrow, G. R.	20,477	Parmalee, Frank.	20,145
Bodine, J.	22,400	Phillips, W. B.	37,971
Cobb, Silas B.	32,889	Ryerson, J. T.	30,880
Colver, Alfred	40,165	Ryerson, Martin.	61,949
Clark, J.	20,860	Rand, W. H.	22,491
Cowing, L.	20,645	Reitler, M.	27,973
Dexter, Wirt	30,000	Rosenfield, Levi	25,737
Daggett, Wm. E.	43,056	Rosenberg, Jac.	26,727
Dickey, H. T.	43,966	Reilly, F. C.	30,784
Drake, J. B.	50,926	Smith, Perry H.	20,620
Durham, J. H.	24,045	Sanford, C. H. W.	25,577
Dunham, Duty	20,000	Sherman, C. T.	29,664
Ellman, H.	44,378	Storey, Wilbur F.	25,164
Farnham, E. G.	32,000	Small, J. H.	22,422
Field, Peter W.	21,731	Smith, S. A.	25,402
Farwell, John B.	52,046	Schutter, Peter	199,772
Fuller, David	21,083	Taylor, H. H.	20,908
Gay, W.	22,140	White, Hoover	20,419
Gage, H. T.	55,203	Wood, J. H.	34,000
Goodyear, C. B.	24,957	Wade, C. C.	52,143
Goodwillie, D.	24,035	Wells, M. D.	37,758
Gage, G. W.	35,686	Wells, F. C.	37,909
Hoge, E. G.	42,000	Wilson, C. L.	41,169
Hoyne, M. A.	20,200	Wood, Wirt Couch	
Hinck, John A.	26,308	estate	40,396
Hinck, J. C.	26,265	Wentworth, Jno.	24,999
Hunt, E.	20,148	Wheeler, Hiram	42,051
Hale, Samuel	29,625	Warner, L.	86,900
Hibbard, W. J.	25,900	Wallworth & Bus	
Herrick, S. A.	20,500	chick	34,571
Jones, J. M. W.	24,170	Wadsworth, Phil.	33,127
King, Tuttle	24,482	Young, Bro. & Co.	25,102
Kaltesi, C.	22,240		

Senator James H. Lane.

The attempt of Senator Lane to commit suicide, and which no doubt will prove fatal, according to a minute statement of his attending physician, was superinduced by extreme prostration and derangement of the nervous system, and aggravated by anxiety touching his mental derangement. It does not appear that politics had anything to do with the act. Of his condition, the Leavenworth *Times* of the 4th says:

Last night, indeed during the whole afternoon and evening, General Lane manifested more vitality. Kind friends, and the tender love of the home circle, are hopeful. Even the attending physicians spoke more cheerfully of his condition, and the possibility of his recovery.

We would not dash a hope in the family circle, nor chill a friendly feeling. We love affection too well, in all its forms, to do either. But in our opinion the Senator is dying slowly, it may be, but still dying. Days may elapse ere he shall breathe his last breath, for his constitution is of the strongest; perfect, almost.

THE FASTEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.—The Egyptian paddle wheel steam yacht Mahroussa, Capt. Brown, has arrived at Malta on the 12th inst. The run of the ninety-two miles from Gibraltar was performed in the unprecedented short time of 167 hours. When under full steam she consumes seven tons of coal an hour, and is, without exception, the fastest vessel that has ever measured mile in Stokes' Bay her average speed was upward of 18 4-10 knots an hour, which is equal to 21 miles 207 statute miles. On reaching Malta, she proceeded, on the 16th, for Constantinople, to meet the Viceroy, who, it is reported, intends paying a visit to Europe in her this summer. This splendid vessel is of 1,900 tons, and is fitted with machinery of 800 horse power. Her interior fittings are of extraordinary magnificence. Her cost is said to have been £100,000.

THE NEW RATES FOR MONEY ORDERS.—The new law of Congress, in relation to the money order system, has just been put in force. Orders of $50 and under are now sold, while under the old system the maximum was $30. The fees have also been changed, orders from $1 to $5 being now issued at 5c., and over $20 to $50, including at 25c. Under the old law it was necessary for a duplicate to be issued when an order was lost, with a stamp was required, for which the party had to pay, as also a fee for the new certificate. Under the new law, a stranger can get a duplicate of this free of charge, and the certificate is also issued without cost, the only expense to the party being the five cent revenue stamp. On the 2d of August 300 additional money order offices, mostly in the South and West, will be put in operation.

HOW THE PEOPLE RECEIVED GEN. GEARY.—A Philadelphia paper, speaking of the recent Fourth of July celebration in that city, says: They who witnessed the spontaneous, hearty, enthusiastic reception accorded to Gen. Geary yesterday, as he rode amid his old comrades in arms, surrounded by the banners which he and they had followed to victory and glory on so many well fought fields of the war, could have had no doubt as to the love of the people are in our present political contest. Gen. Geary is the people's favorite, and will be the people's nominee for his country at an hour when many of his present detainers were at a loss for a leader, and ready to welcome them with outstretched arms."

PENNSYLVANIA ORPHANS.—No feature of the celebration in Philadelphia on the 4th was more impressive or touching than the orphan boys marching in the line of parade and the orphans in the ambulances. These protected charges of our dead heroes had been prompted invited to the festivities, and they showed in their bright and happy faces the exuberance of spirits peculiar to the occasion. They were all well clad, healthy looking, and apparently intelligent and sturdy. worthy wards of a nation which has, in the exhibitions at the close of a great war, in which the resources of the State were taxed to the utmost, shown to the world that Pennsylvania looks well after her people.

It appears from Colonel Forney's letter, published by the President, that the suggestion for a new party, based upon the President's policy, came from the Secretary of the Senate, who said of his friend Simmons, whom the Senate might be appointed Collector of New York—"he has the organizing mind, and can control a party—two large ships to convey Mormon emigrants to New York, on their way to Salt Lake. A man lately arrived at Salt Lake who had walked all the way from New York. They had green peas at Salt Lake May 31. The building of the temple is rapidly progressing.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO. To wholly females in which the above ales are the choice of tourists. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure old Liquors, for medicinal purposes, such as Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wine, Jamaica Spirit, pure Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Black berry Brandy &c., all of which have been selected with great care by the agent, well-wishers of invalids, and the public can depend upon every article on sale to be of the very best quality, pure Holland Gin, and the best grade in the market.

M'CLARAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
Jy6 85 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fifth st.

WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ales, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown Stout—To get genuine Imported London Ale, Porter, or Brown Stout has been almost an impossibility in this city, now with the advent of the first cargo of new tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising BARCLAY & PERKINS' LONDON STOUT, BASS & COS. INDIA PALE ALE, CAMPBELL'S SCOTCH ALE, &c., just received at FLEMINGS DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and for sale by case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest Liquors for medicinal purposes.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.

—American Agriculturist.

Those Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or freckles, should use Perry's Lotion or Motis and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-wd&r-3m

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LEASES
HELD BY THE
SUGAR VALLEY OIL COMPANY,

On the McElrath Farm, on Sugar Creek, at the junction of Deer Creek, consisting of SEVEN SIX HORSE DOWN, FOUR ENGINES, COMPLETE, ENGINE HOUSES, DERRICKS, TANKS AND TOOLS, of every description for immediate work. Three of the wells in profitable pumping order, producing heavy lubricating oil. There is also about four hundred cords of wood cut, ready for use, a good house on the premises, and plenty of fine timber. For further information inquire of

MARMADUKE MOORE, Agent

The Daily Commercial

OFFICE, No. 75 WOOD STREET, Between First and Second.

VACATION RAMBLES.

Ohio River Scenery—Cleveland—Willoughby—Willoughby Collegiate Institute—Hon. R. P. Spalding and R. S. Parsons, Esq—Celebration of the Fourth.

Special correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLEVELAND, July 5, 1866.

All aboard! Aye, aye, responded we, in act, if not in word, as we leaped with willing feet aboard the cars of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland railroad for a few days' ramble among the Buckeyes. For two hours we skirted the beautiful Ohio, feasting our eyes on the river and its charming scenery; the gem and its setting being alike objects of our admiration. With the wonderful progress that everywhere marks our wonderful country, each year is adding to the population of the towns and cities, and the number and splendor of the private residences scattered along its banks. Turning at right angles at the mouth of the Yellow Creek, we dashed away over streams, and through towns, and villages, and well cultivated farms; resting so much at ease under the watchfulness and care of the gentlemanly and experienced conductors of the road as to scarcely realize that hours had flown as we looked on the blue waters of Lake Erie, as they dash and murmur along the northern shore of this young and globe-girdling State.

We may remark, *en passant*, that increasing numbers are yearly using this route in their excursions for recreation and pleasure. Close connections are made in the morning and evening trains by steamers leaving for Buffalo and Detroit, and thence for the Falls of Niagara, and the northern lakes; affording to the tourist opportunities of visiting scenery which in extent, variety, beauty and grandeur, is scarcely equaled by that of any country on the globe.

CLEVELAND,

A splendid dinner at the Weddell House, and an hour's rest, and we are off for a drive through the Forest City, Cleveland, though not the most rapid in its growth of American cities, is still a marvel and a wonder. A widow lady, Mrs. Long, died on the second inst., who occupied as her first residence, in 1811, a log cabin, on the site of the present Lighthouse, in the then "settlement of Cleveland." Had she been the fortunate possessor of Aladin's lamp, she could scarcely have anticipated the wonderful change which has since taken place. The virgin forests and almost uninhabited wilds of fifty years ago, have given place to a city, with its teeming population of thousands, the thundering height of the iron horse, and the electric wire, vibrating to almost every point of the compass; to an immense lake commerce and a vast inland trade; to princely residences, and long rows of business establishments. The drive for two miles along Euclid street more than repaid the money and time expended thus far in the whole trip, and left pleasant memories for future years. It is unexcelled, if equaled, by any street on the continent. The Cemetery and other places of interest were visited, but we will not weary the patience of you and your readers.

WILLOUGHBY.

Willoughby is a pleasant village, on the Lake Shore Railroad, eighteen miles east of Cleveland, and mainly noted as the seat of the Willoughby Collegiate Institute. The population numbers but a few hundred, and the neat but unostentatious dwellings are mostly all located on a single street. Each is surrounded with a lawn, and the eye is everywhere greeted with beautiful maples and evergreens, which add to the health of the citizens and the attractiveness of the place.

WILLOUGHBY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The Institute has just closed its seventh year under the most favorable auspices. Two hundred and fifty-one pupils were catalogued, an increase of twenty-five per cent. on the preceding year. The building is surrounded with a campus, filled with native forest trees, and is sufficient for present wants. Like nearly all our schools, however, it needs a more thorough equipment in the matter of apparatus, cabinet, library, &c., more extensive boarding facilities for future wants, and an ample endowment. President Robinson is laboring faithfully to advance its interests, and using the means at his command to the best advantage. He merits and should have success.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

The citizens decided upon a somewhat novel feature in the celebration of the Fourth. A warm and earnest contest has been going on for some time for the nomination to Congress in this district, the eight counties, between the friends of Hon. R. P. Spalding, the present representative, and R. C. Parsons, Esq., of Cleveland. Both these gentlemen were invited to be present and deliver orations As the anticipated Congressional recess did not take place, the former could not attend. The latter, however, came, and delivered an excellent address. Both the gentlemen are lawyers, and were formerly partners; both are held in high esteem, and the contest, which will be decided next Tuesday, promises to be close. Mr. Parsons has been Collector of Internal Revenue for the past three years, is tall and well formed, with a fine *personnel*, and should be successful. Judge Spalding is of a less congratulate himself on having an able and accomplished champion.

After a good speech from Mr. Williams, also of Cleveland, the audience dispersed to partake of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by the ladies of Willoughby, in the hall of the College. After dinner another meeting was held, at which Messrs. Paine and Newton, of Painesville, and your correspondent, made short impromptu addresses. The audience then dispersed, pleased with the celebration of the day, and with a stronger love for the Constitution, the Government and the Stars and Stripes, and with brighter hopes and anticipations for our common country than ever before.

The celebration ended, your correspondent left for Painesville, whence you may hear from him again. L. C. P.

FROM ROCHESTER.

Incidents on the Fourth of July—Improvements in Rochester—Break in Beaver Dam—Oil Matters.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, July 5, 1866.

Rosy June has just left us, and the grand old forests have completed their summer outfit; and ever busy nature, is now preparing the "warp and woof" of her next year's wardrobe. Yesterday, the anniversary of one of the most momentous events of our nation's history, was observed very generally; but with little demonstration in our quiet towns, excepting a number of pic-nics, which nearly proved a failure, in consequence of the heavy rain in the forenoon. However, the after part of the day was fine, and was improved and enjoyed.

During the afternoon, the grocery and dwelling of Mr. Middleton, of Upper Fallston, took fire by some boys' carelessness, who were making the day hideous with "shooting crackers," one of which fell into a box of rags, and had it not been for the thick coating of whitewash on the boards adjacent, the whole would likely have been consumed, but by strenuous efforts the flames were arrested with slight damage.

It is the opinion of some persons who have long been residents of the "Beaver group of towns," that there are more improvements going on here now than at any former period for the past twenty years.

Rochester, with its superior railroad, river, and canal facilities, its grand scenery, its various manufacturing establishments, its excellent groceries and dry goods stores, &c., has added very many buildings to its already fair proportions as a town, amongst which, the handsome *front* erected by Mr. Fortune to his fine store deserves a passing notice. It is quite ornamental, and improves very much the looks of that part of town.

The late rains have made quite a breach in the dam at Bridgewater, so that the water for several days has been out of the pool, and consequently canal boating is suspended indefinitely.

The corn-fields and gardens look very fine, which, with the laden fruit trees in this part of the county, give promise of "plenty to the laboring swain."

The success of the Smith's Ferry Oil Companies has given an impetus to the prosperity of Beaver, the county seat. In addition to its other improvements, a very fine cemetery is being laid out below the town.

Mr. Davison, of North Bridgewater, who retrieved his lost fortunes in Oil City a year ago, has put in successful operation, his large saw mill, and with circular saw, is turning out lumber on a grand scale. LINWOOD.

Petty Burglars at Work—Further about Improvements.

ROCHESTER, Saturday, July 7.

On Thursday night, some burglars effected an entrance into the grocery of Mr. Johnson, of Rochester, by forcing the back door. They took what change was left in his drawer, about ten dollars, and helped themselves to some canned peaches, a lot of oranges and lemons, some tobacco, oysters and other things that suited their fancy, amounting to some thirty or thirty-five dollars, and left for the residence of Mr. Armstrong, who has recently purchased the fine property formerly owned by Dr. Jos. Dixon. There they found easy access to the inside of the dwelling, by the shutters to one of the windows having been left unfastened. The thieves went into the cellar, and ate about a gallon of stewed peaches, and other things that *tasted good*, and then proceeded to ransack the house effectually, even to the rag-bag. They took a silver castor, a spyglass, and a carving knife, mutilated a very handsome wheat-sheaf, and then proceeded up stairs, went into the room where Mr. Adams was sleeping and took his watch, gold toothpick and spectacles, and either fifty-six or sixty-six dollars in money, he could not tell which. They *coolly* sat on the portico and ate their canned peaches and oranges, that they had plundered from Johnson, as if they were at home. They must have had capacious stomachs or their number must have been high in figures. Last night the same set of midnight prowlers, or double, was seen lurking around the street corners, until *grey dawn* had well nigh turned e'ening's evidence, and made daylight of their locality.

While speaking of improvements in Rochester, I should have mentioned that the depot in this place is being revolutionized and very much improved. It has been raised some three feet higher, and newly roofed, which adds very much to its appearance.

Mr. Hershkinser is making quite an addition to his grocery store, and is also enlarging his stock of groceries.

Mr. Richard Morlan, of New Brighton, of Rochester, on Thursday, 5th inst. LINWOOD.

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AMUSEMENTS

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

O. M. HENDERSON ..... Lessee
WM. DAVIDGE ..... Manager

ENGAGEMENT ONLY FOR ONE WEEK.
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 9, 1866
And every evening during the season of 1866 and 1867.

DE PEZZA BENEFITS.

On the New Orleans and Metropolitan MINSTRELS, Organized for the purpose of appearing in their unrivalled Burlesque Opera, entitled the MAMMOTH CIRCUS! Introducing all the talent in Negro Minstrelsy by the following Artists:
Billy Birch, Leon Williams, Harry Leavitt, Fred Heyden, Edward Marsh, Master Barnes, Billy Pearson, George Martin, Lew Benedict, Frank Kelly, F. H. Rodney, Frank Kuhn, C. T. Sweum, Jacob Koehl, John Otis.

Charley Reynolds, the great Ethiopian Comedian, after two years retirement from the stage, will make his first appearance here. Mr. R. is the most acknowledged Ethiopian Comedian now in the States, and now his first appearance after his temporary retirement, will be hailed by all admirers of ministrelsy the whole under the immediate management and control of DUPREZ & BENEDICT, Proprietors, formerly Duprez & Green. All the above celebrated great artists will appear at the above named Theater, for positively the first time confined only on their return from their triumphant Britain East-er tour.

NOTICE.—J. K. Green leaves the party on this concern, was also connected from the troupe November **11, 1865**, and is now in no way connected with the company, whatever any false statements will be put on his own responsibility. Mr. Charles H. Duprez having bought the entire interest and whole name of the said J. K. Green, and has taken in partnership Mr. James Bewick, late of the Tamplin Band and popular Negro Comedian, hence hereafter the Troupe will be known by the name of DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette 50
Family Circle 35
Private Boxes 25
..... $6 00

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL KNOX, Agent.
CHAS. O. SLOUM, Advertising Agents.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT, Proprietors.

jy7-2t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

No. 8, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city Allegheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Posted by the year the principal corners in the city, and a synoptic one of the same. jy26-1y

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Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assets over $1,000,000
Lorillard 1,100,000
North American 750,000
Arctic 600,000
Hope 1,300,000
Missasoit 250,000
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Insurance effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.

Applications for Insurances received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, all losses PROMPTLY adjusted and paid by JAS. W. ARROTT, Agt.,
jy9-3m No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block."

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. SKELD, Gen'l. Agent.

Office, No. 79 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs. Office hours, 8 to 5.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks on favorable terms. Its management by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prudence and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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R. H. REDICK, | CHARLES J. CLARK,
C. W. RICKETSON, | JOHN R. McCUNE.
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OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 27 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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T. J. HUSSEY, | D. D. WHITNEY,
ROBERT B. DAVIS, | ISAAC JONES.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURG;

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandize.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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JOHN E. PARKE, | JOHN KANE,
FRANK S. BISSELL, | JAS. D. VERNER
H. P. KIRKPATRICK, | C. HANDY NEVIN
Capt. JAMES MILLER | CHAS. ARBUCKLE
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GIVEN, General Agent

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Marks and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Rayo and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY, | JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr., | JAMES H. COOPER
W. G. JOHNSTON, | S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, | J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA, | JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JOHN H. HOBART, | GEORGE SINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, | WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
jel0-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

To the Millinery Trade.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in

Straw and Millinery Goods.

BONNETS AND HATS

In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Millinery Goods.

FULL LINES OF

BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPE PUFFS,
FRAMES, BLONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and
HAT BLOCKS,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ap18 77 & 79 Market street.

WOOLDRIDGE

OIL REFINING COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN WATT ..... Secretary and Treasurer.
HENRY M. LONG ..... Superintendent.

Works in Temperanceville.

OFFICE, NO. 9 DUQUESNE WAY.
(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

BRAND, "LUCIFER."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels suitable for HOME USE or EXPORT.

Orders solicited.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN

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Extensive Shoe and Gaiter Emporium

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GROCERS,

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Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash buyers. ap18-3taw

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CHESSMAN & CLARK,

NO. 11 ORIOLST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
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(Late Secretary of State.)

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The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the conveyance to deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853 will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who may favor us with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

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MERCHANTS HOTEL,

Formerly Girard House,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,

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This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding put on, and is now open for the reception with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.

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This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the State—the only one of reasonable length to be found from the city out to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice brand of liquors, fine cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road. my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

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The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

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606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,

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This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business.

IMPROVED and REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of its size in Philadelphia, being located in the centre of the business portion of the city, which makes it one of the most desirable stopping places for Merchants and Travelers. Board—$2 25 per day.

Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
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YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
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Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

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Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.

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For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.

Barges loaded with dispatch.

Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.

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Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

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Branch Store near the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Passenger Depot

NEW CASTLE,
Lawrence county, Pa.

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BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 5, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
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500 bbls, choice Prince Albert Potatoes;
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Just arriving and for sale by
ap12 J. B. CANFIELD.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 bxs Prime Roll Butter.
For sale by
feb28 J. B. CANFIELD.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

suitable for a Dairy Farm, in Ross township, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, near Lightcap road, containing 9 acres of land, with a two story frame dwelling house, all modern improvements, with 7 rooms, with Cistern House and the best of water, also a large Barn. Stabling for 35 to 40 head of cattle, with a fine orchard containing about 700 fruit trees of all kinds, all in bearing, together with a large variety of grapes. The premises about 41 acres, all well watered with never failing springs, and in a high state of cultivation. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars address

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Box 306 Erie, Pa.
JONES & PEARSON,
Attorneys at Law, Pittsburgh, or
JAMES M. TAYLOR,
Aldermanic Office, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

jy6-f2

BRICK HOUSES

FOR SALE,

In the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. The undivided one-third of the Estate of the late JOHN WALTHER can be bought by applying to Mrs. KEELY, on the premises, or to H. BEMUS'S,
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FOR SALE—

500 Acres Coal,

Near Mansfield, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

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Stock and Real Estate Broker.
No 102 Fourth street.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Send for other pamphlet. Also, 1,000 acres of some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and coal rivers. Several Farms with House, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location, but all reasonable. Timbered Land improved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre. Village of Winfield, county seat, 20 miles above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further information address

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VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg, Turnpike, with in 7 miles of Port Perry, and 12 miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh. This farm offers an advantage of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL sufficient for a long time, and is watered by an abundance of EXCELLENT WATER, the improvements are a LARGE TWO STORY WEATHER BOARDED frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, SPRING HOUSE, and other outbuildings. There is also up to the farm a never-failing ORCHARD OF SELECTED FRUIT. This farm will be sold cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of S. R. W. GILL,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh,
or of James Wilde, on the premises.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE 52 Acres of Land, situated in Rem'n Creek township, Noble county, Ohio, on which there are erected four Dwellings, also a sawmill in operation now. On the land is a good orchard of selected fruit, has been cut and worked since last fall. It is five miles from Caldwell, the county seat, and 90 miles from Pittsburgh by railroad. For further information apply to
JOHN D. SCULLY,
jel6-1m Cashier.
G. ENGELKING.

HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on second street, Manchester, Allegheny.
Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
115 Penn street

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.

Twenty acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, on which is a two story frame dwelling containing twelve rooms, built in modern style; cellar under the whole house. Also, all kinds of fruit in PRIME order; excellent water. 1,500 fruit trees, including every variety. Three acres in forest trees, one hundred cords grapery, and abounding in shrubbery and flowers.

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FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

At Edgewood station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile from Wilkinsburg. Will contain 11 acres of land, a fine new dwelling containing ten rooms and bath, with hot and cold water. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. Terms, one-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Apply on the premises, or at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

S. KING

CHEAP DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

Situated in the flourishing village of Wilkesburg, near to the depot. The lots have each a front on Penn avenue of 60 feet, and extends back two hundred feet, surrounded with a neat fence. Will be erected two cot age houses as stable, good well of water. The lots are partly cleared, and a few fruit vegetables. Possession given at once. Price $850; one-fifth in hand; balance 1st March, 1867. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
Jy26 No. 6 Diamond alley.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plats, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
Attorney at Law.
au4-tf

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL ..... J. C. M'COMBS.

MACKRELL & M'COMBS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my25 PITTSBURGH PA.

JOS. C. YOUNG ..... JOHN JAY YOUNG

YOUNG & YOUNG,

Attorneys at Law,

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PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

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(Late of the 134th Regiment,)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
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Where all other attention to pension and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

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E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

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U. S. STANDARD SCALES

Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.

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A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

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are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly

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BOOK WORK DONE to order in the Plain Paper Styles or the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

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Malsters & Brewers

OF

ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,

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THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF

MILWAUKEE WHEAT.

The undersigned Proprietors of the

UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,

CAPACITY 250,000 BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, we are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities; can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and K., C. and T., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow gauge) Railroads; Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator; are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

FIFTH WARD SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth wards will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENDELL, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscriber fail to receive the PAPER, the omission will be corrected by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth street.

The Calamity at Portland, Maine.

Measures for the Relief of the Sufferers Proposed—Meeting of Citizens this Afternoon at the Mayor's Office.

The sympathies of the people of the entire country are enlisted in behalf of the sufferers by the recent terrible fire at Portland, Maine, and contributions in money, clothing and provisions are pouring in upon them. Our own citizens are prominent amongst the promptitude, have taken the initiatory steps in the matter. A call for a public meeting has been circulated, numerously signed and presented to the Mayor, who has designated this afternoon at three o'clock as the time for the meeting. Pittsburgh some twenty years ago, was forced under like circumstances to appeal for aid, and now that we have entirely recovered from the effects of that sad calamity, we should endeavor to repay, in part, the debt then contracted by a generous and liberal sub-cription. The following is the correspondence between the citizens and the Mayor:

PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1866.

TO HON. W. C. MCCARTHY, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—*Dear Sir*.—We most respectfully request your Honor to call a public meeting, at such time and place as you deem expedient, to make arrangements for extending relief to our fellow-citizens of Portland, Maine, who have suffered so terribly from the dreadful conflagration that laid waste the greater portion of that beautiful city, on the 4th inst.

Yours, truly,

James McKain, Wm Owens, Jr.
Jno M McKibbin, Jr., James Orme,
J N Ferner, J Grier Stroul,
O F Whatt'n, Samuel McMaster,
Wm M Irvin, J F Hutchison,
J McM King, R B Davis,
Samuel McKelvy, W H Aldred,
J K Morange, Geo R Duncan,
B F Ramage, Jacob Grosser,
E S Wright, John Torrence,
Th s Owston, J N Coursin,
S F N—nsmith, Tom Steel,
D Brackenridge, Jas Kirk,
J S Morrison, Jared M Brush,
A P Morrison, Robt McKnight,
A Gerrison, Chas H Paul's n,
Ph R Mertz, Edward House,
Jas Colford, N Grattan Murphy,
C H Love, Geo Keyser,
J E Newman, Jno Wilson,
W W Wand, C B Bostwick,
C Magee, S McLean,
W M Leech, W M Carnuck,
James Watson, R W Mackey,
Henry H Collins, W A McClure,
Wm B Hunter, Semple & Jones,
W Freeman, W K Hart,
T T Myer & Co, Joseph Allen,
S Beyner, B L Fahnestock,
Robert S Davis, Chas C Mellor,
John Gr-ham Wm Means,
John Herner, S A Clarke,
George A B-rry, J G Gillespie,
W W Burchfield, Joseph McKnight,
Howard Hartley, Jno W Conant,
R R Bunger, Jas Marshall & Co,
Sriver & Lazear, Weyman & Bro,
A W Pollock, Dani Rinzer,
W H House, James A Phillis,
Geo Wilson, Henry A Weaver,
Timothy & McElhaney, James H Lonergan,
Cook Bros & Co, M W Rankin,
David E Park, J McD Crossan,
F McGowan, B F Jones,
J W Knox, Henry Feiber,
Jas Wood & Co, Marshall, Fulton & Co,
J G Coffin, G Beltzhoover,
Wm N Ogden, Cunningham & Ihmsen,
R M Tindle, Wm R Fahl,
Theo F Aschutz, Thos J Keenan,
W S Haven, J H Small,
A H Engl-sh, A Bradley,
Henry F Weaver, W Vankirk,
Isaac Jones, Jno Finley,
John W Pittock, And others.

PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1866.

To Messrs. John Harper, Alexander Denniston, David E. Park, and others:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your communication of this date, referring to the extending of relief to the sufferers by the great conflagration at Portland, Maine, I respectfully notice Monday, 9th inst., at three o'clock P. M., at the Mayor's office, for the meeting of the citizens therein requested.

I remain, respectfully yours,
W. C. MCCARTHY.

Sad Occurrence—A Deranged Woman Attempts Suicide.

On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, a great commotion was created on Fifth street by a rumor that the wife of Mr. George E. Shaw, optician, had attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor, and, upon inquiry being made into the matter, it was ascertained that the rumor was correct. Mrs. Shaw is at times subject to fits of insanity, caused by excessive drinking. On Saturday evening, during one of these fits, she became very violent, when her step-son, Oliver Shaw, called upon Alderman Humbert and lodged an information against her for disorderly conduct. The Alderman issued a warrant for her arrest, and placed it in the hands of officer Pender, who proceeded to the store, where he was joined by officer Sarber. Upon entering the store, they found Mrs. Shaw acting in a disorderly manner, declaring that the store was closed and no business could be transacted. Officer Pender showed her the warrant, when she requested permission to go into the back room for a change her clothing. The officer complied, when she went up stairs and locked the door. Shortly afterwards the girl appeared on the stairs and said that Mrs. Shaw was cutting her throat with a razor. The officer rushed to the room, when they found Mrs. Shaw standing at the bedside bleeding profusely from a wound on the neck. She clapped her hands together, saying: "I have done it—I have done it." Officer Pender endeavored to staunch the blood, but Mrs. Shaw resisted, and being a large and muscular woman, he was compelled to throw her down upon the floor and hold her hands until the arrival of Dr. Mc—, who was called in immediately by Mr. Sarber. The wound is on the left side of the neck, and is about two inches long and an inch and a half in depth, owing to the loss of blood the unfortunate woman was unconscious on Saturday night, but she received every attention, and hopes of her recovery are now entertained.

The So diers' Monument.

MESSRS. D. N. White, Theodore H. Nevin and J. W. White, Esqs., the committee having in charge the work of erecting a monument in Sewickley Cemetery, in the memory of the soldiers of Sewickley and vicinity who lost their lives in the late war, announce that the monument has been completed, and will be formally inaugurated, with appropriate ceremonies, on Thursday afternoon, the 12th inst., at two o'clock. The following is the programme for the occasion:

1. Opening Hymn.
2. Introductory Prayer.
3. Report of Committee.
4. Address by J. W. F. White, Esq.
5. Inauguration Hymn.
6. Inauguration Prayer.
7. Addresses by distinguished strangers and others.
8. Benediction.

The committee extend a cordial invitation to the officers and soldiers of the late war, and to the citizens generally to be present on the occasion.

METHODIST CENTENARY MAGAZINE.—The National Association of Local Preachers, says the *Christian Advocate*, arranged at their last Annual Convention for the publication of a Magazine, to be managed for promoting the improvement and the interest of Local Ministers. It was finally arranged that Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of this city, should bring out a specimen number of the Magazine. This is now in process of preparation, and the proof sheets of the first forms have been placed before us, and create an expectation of a very fine number of a Magazine, that we trust may become permanent in the Church. The Magazine in style and appearance will be similar to the Atlantic Monthly.

DROWNED.—On Saturday evening a young man named Thomas Watkins, a workman at the Superior Iron Works, below Manchester, was drowned in the Ohio river, while bathing. The deceased, in company with another young man, started to swim across the river, but while in the middle of the stream, Watkins was seized with a cramp, and continued before assistance could arrive. He was about twenty-three years of age, and resided with his father at Woods's Run. Coroner Beham held an inquest and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

PROBABLE DROWNING.—Yesterday morning, at an early hour, a full suit of male clothing was found on the bank of the Allegheny river, in the vicinity of the Suspension bridge. From papers found in the pockets it would appear that the clothing belonged to a man named John B. Atkinson, a boatbuilder, employed at J. B. Berton & Co.'s foundry, in the Ninth ward, A watchman on an adjoining station that he saw a man bathing in the river, near where the clothing was found, between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday night. The clothing, together with a portion on containing sixty-two dollars and twenty cents, which was found in one of the pockets, is now at the Mayor's office.

ALLEGED THIEF ARRESTED.—A man named John Rooney was arrested on Saturday night, by officer Thomas Maxwell, on a charge of attempting to steal a carpet sack from Mr. James Eastley, of the Seventh ward. Mr. Eastley was carrying a carpet sack on Second, Penn streets, and stopped in front of the Wm. Penn Hotel to converse with a friend. He placed the sack on the pavement, which Rooney seized it and was making off with it, when the officer arrested him and conveyed him to the Mayor's office. He was locked up for a hearing.

SEWER DAMAGED.—The new sewer on the West Common, Allegheny, was considerably damaged by the heavy rain yesterday afternoon, a large portion of the brick work being washed away. The track of the Passenger Railway, below Manchester, was also covered with sand and gravel washed from high grounds, and the cars were delayed for some time in consequence.

KILLED IN A COAL PIT.—Charles Doyle, a digger at Messrs. H. B. Hays & Bro.'s coal works, six miles from the city, on the Monongahela river, was instantly killed on Saturday, while at work in the pit, by a heavy fall of "horseback." Coroner Beham held an inquest, and no inquest was held on the body.

MATCH FOR A SILVER GOBLET.—A match for a silver goblet was played between the first and second nines of the Hygia Base Ball Club, on the grounds at Oakland Park, on Saturday, which resulted in the success of the second nine, by two of a score—the first nine making twenty-six runs, and the second nine twenty-eight.

DIVIDEND.—The directors of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce have declared a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock, free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months.

MASTER OF ARTS.—Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of this city, was honored with the degree of A. M., by the Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana, at its late commencement. The honor was well conferred.

ARM BROKEN.—On Saturday morning a little son of Mr. James Given, a resident of the Fifth ward, had his arm broken by falling into the weing way of a new building on Mulberry street. The injuries were attended to by Dr. Myers.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Thomas A. McClelland, auctioneer, on Saturday, disposed of warehouse No. 6 Wood street, lot twenty-six by sixty feet, at public sale for $16,750. Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co. were the purchasers.

THE LATE COL. S. W. BLACK.

Recovery of his Remains near Gaines' Mill Battlefield.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and indeed the people of the State, will be pleased to learn that the search for the remains of the lamented gallant Col. Samuel W. Black has at length proved successful, as the following dispatch will attest:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.

MAJOR W. G. MOORHEAD.—Will Black and Captain Grider have found the Colonel's remains.

Will Black arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with certain evidences of the recovery of the remains in his possession. It will be remembered that in the battle of Gaines Mills, on the 27th of June, 1862, the Sixty-second regiment was ordered to the front. After getting into position, Colonel Black gave the command, "Forward, sixty-second Pennsylvanians," and ere the order had died upon his lips, he was struck in the forehead by a ball from the gun of a rebel sharpshooter. He fell from his horse, and was immediately picked up by his brother Will and others of the regiment. They conveyed him through the lines of the Ninth Reserves and Thirty-Fifth New York, to where Surgeon James Kerr was stationed. Here they left the body of the colonel under some trees, they having been ordered to rejoin the regiment, which had been again ordered forward. The regiment shared the fate of the brigade, and was dispersed by the more numerous enemy. The territory in which the lamented Colonel Black's remains were deposited fell into rebel hands, and search could not be made for them until many months afterwards. It was supposed by the members of the regiment that the body had been interred by the rebels, but such proves not to have been the case.

Captain William Crider and Will Black, the only persons who remembered the spot where the Colonel was placed when removed from the battle field, proceeded thither in the early part of last week. They went over the ground as they did on the 27th of June, and underneath the trees where the body had been placed they found the bleached bones of the brave and chivalric Black, still held together by the remnants of his uniform. The body had never received burial. The lappels of the coat were perfect, as was also the front of the vest, on which remained the staff buttons. There was a peculiarity in the style of the coat, known to Will Black and others, which he immediately recognized. But the most conclusive evidence as to the identity of the remains was found in the coat pocket. This was the tattered remnants of a silk handkerchief, with red ground, and white barred border, the same the Colonel raised over the ramparts at Yorktown on its emerging by our troops. Mrs. Black had purchased two handkerchiefs of the same pattern, and gave them to the Colonel on the commencement of the campaign. One of these was found among his effects, and has since remained with the family. The other he had on his person, and it was familiar to many of the regiment, for he had used it frequently in instructing them how to make a tourniquet in case of being wounded in any of the limbs. The finding of the remains in the spot where they were left by his brother, and the identification of the handkerchief and the uniform, combine to assure the widow and relatives that their great anxiety has at length been relieved.

The remains have not yet been brought to the city, but will be sometime this week. The officers and men of the late Sixty-second regiment will take immediate action relative thereto, and it is suggested that our citizens should also take some steps towards paying a last tribute to the memory of a distinguished citizen and brave soldier.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy aged three years, son of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, residing on Pine street, in the Fifth ward, had his left leg dislocated by falling on the sidewalk on Saturday morning. Dr. Myers attended the child's injuries.

BASE BALL.—The Mutual Base Ball Club of Allegheny, have accepted a challenge from the Atlantic Club of the same city, to play a match game to-morrow afternoon, on the grounds of the Allegheny Club, on the West Commons.

FOOT RACE.—A foot race came off at Pithole on the Fourth, between Scotty, of this city, and Cowdry, of Pithole. The distance was one hundred yards, best two in three, for a purse of $400. Cowdry won the first and third heat, and was declared the victor.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—W. B. Cook, Esq., was on Saturday, on motion of Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., admitted to practice in the several Courts of Allegheny county. Mr. Cook passed a very creditable examination, and enters upon his profession with every prospect of success.

CRICKET MATCH.—A match game of cricket was played on Friday afternoon, between the Pittsburgh and Rochester clubs, at the Fair Grounds, in the Ninth ward, resulting in the success of Pittsburgh. A game will shortly come off at Rochester, between the two clubs, for the championship.

A VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Mr. Charles Doyle, an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny city, died on Saturday morning at half past six o'clock, at his residence, on Main street, in Allegheny. The deceased was a soldier in the war of 1812, and had reached the advanced age of seventy-two years. His remains will be consigned to their last resting place yesterday afternoon.

CORRECTION.—The affray which took place at Glenwood, on the Fourth, did not occur, on the grounds on which the picnic of the Duquesne Fire Company was held, as stated, but on the railroad track, about a quarter of a mile distant from the picnic grounds. We make this correction in justice to the Duquesne Company.

PERSONAL.—Col. John D. Henderson arrived in the city on Saturday *en route* for Santa Fee, where he will assume the duties of agent for the Pueblo Indians. He was appointed to the post by President Johnson and confirmed by the Senate. The Colonel is a native of Allegheny City, and is well known throughout the county. He will leave for Chicago today.

Public Amusements.

THE MINSTRELS TO-NIGHT.—This evening the Diet's Minstrels will commence a brief season at the Theatre, selecting for their opening entertainment the choicest Ethiopian songs, dances and burlesques in their extensive repertoire. The Diet's troupe will receive a hearty welcome back to its numbers, after two years' absence, the brilliant comedian, Charley Reynolds, only being absent, having left the band to repel to sever his connection with the troupe in this city two years ago. Reynolds is one of the oldest and most favorite performers in the burnt cork opera, and independent of the other first-class performers comprising this troupe, could give an enjoyable entertainment alone. New programmes by old favorites should cram the Theatre nightly, and if such is not the case this season it will be an exception to the rule.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening, Mr. J. E. Harper, the leader of the orchestra at the Opera House, will have a benefit. There is no more arduous position about a Theater, nor one less appreciated, than that of leader of the orchestra, and to a benefit this evening we direct attention. Mr. Hartel appeals for a benefit, those who have enjoyed his efforts to please during a lengthy season should not fail to respond most liberally.

Criminal Court.

This court assembled on Saturday morning Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, for the transaction of the usual miscellaneous business of Saturday. The Court was engaged during the entire morning in sentencing convicted prisoners. The following sentences were passed:

Thomas Smith was first brought up. He had been convicted of committing an aggravated assault and battery upon a German in the Fifth ward, some time since, by striking him on the head with a spigot; and also on two indictments for selling liquor without license. He was sentenced for the aggravated assault and battery to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and undergo three months imprisonment in the county jail. On the two charges of selling liquor, he was sentenced to pay fines amounting in the aggregate to three hundred dollars, and an imprisonment of twenty days in jail.

Henry Bowers, a boy, was next called up. He was convicted of burglariously entering the dwelling of William Penn, on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, and stealing therefrom wearing apparel to the value of sixty dollars, besides a watch belonging to Dr. Rogers, who had an office in the same building. Judge Sterrett committed the boy to the House of Refuge, in consequence of his youth.

James Dougherty had been convicted of stealing a very valuable gun, the property of Mr. Reed, and was sentenced to three hundred dollars, from the late fire at Lafayette Hall, on Wood street. The Court sentenced him to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Thomas McDonald was found guilty of stealing a keg of cheese, weighing fifty pounds, from the freight depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on Penn street, some time since, which was consigned to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Walls, better known as "Johnny" was then called up. He was convicted on five charges—one for riot, one for aggravated assault and battery, and three for selling liquor without license. The riot and assault and battery took place at the house of John Formbold, on the Greensburg Turnpike, in Lawrenceville, in the late last, and the liquor selling at his tavern on Liberty street, Fifth ward. For the aggravated assault and battery, he was sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of one year and nine months in the Penitentiary; on three charges of selling liquor he was sentenced to pay fines amounting in the aggregate to three hundred dollars, and three months imprisonment in the county jail, making in all six hundred dollars fine and two years imprisonment.

Ben Simpson, colored, convicted of stealing a pair of pants and vest, was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

William Jacobs, convicted of the larceny of some clothing, and recommended by the jury to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the jail.

William Boniface and James Kernan, convicted of stealing a large quantity of copper from Shellenberger, at the Allegheny wharf, were sentenced to three months confinement each in jail.

Mary J. Dougherty was next called up. She had been employed as housemaid in the family of Mr. D. Barr, in the Eighth ward, and decamped early one morning, taking with her a large amount of valuable property belonging to the family. She was arrested a short time thereafter, and the articles were found secreted stolen from the house. Judge Sterret sentenced her to but thirty days imprisonment, owing to the fact that she had already been three months in jail.

Cecelia Jeffreys, convicted of the larceny of some clothing from Mrs C. A. Albin, on Locust street, Allegheny, some time ago, was consigned to jail for thirty days.

Henry Cunningham, found guilty of selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs.

Court then adjourned.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel8

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.—The good reputation and extended use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for coughs, colds, and throat diseases, has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations. WW F-D&W

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, July 7, P. M.

Money at all the important commercial centers has become exceedingly plenty and cheap. Capitalists can no longer continue their investments in United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as on and after the 15th of this month they will cease to bear interest. The theory now is that the payment of some forty millions of debt without issuing anything in its stead, will greatly increase the plethora of currency, and lessen the volume of interest bearing securities on the market, and hence other good securities which have in a measure been neglected, will rise in price.

—The New York quotations received at noon to-day, were: Gold, 154½; Eighty-ones, 108⅝; Five-twenties, 105; Ten-Forties, 97⅝; Seven-Thirties, 103⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85¾; Erie, 67¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; Bennehoff (oil), 11¼; Pithole, 2¾; United States, 8⅝; Gregory Gold, 20; Quartz Hill, 4; Smith and Parmalee, 9¾.

—The hold which the Government loans have taken on public confidence so soon after the termination of the war, and the return of peace, immense debt, is surprising to even those most sanguine at the time of their being put on the market. They are widely scattered all over the country, in the hands of all classes of persons, from the comparatively small savings of the farmer and the mechanic, up to the tens and hundreds of thousands of the large capitalists, and by all the most entire confidence seems to be entertained that the faith of the Government will be maintained in fulfilling all its promises—the debt and interest will be met to the uttermost as contracted.

—The Boston *Advertiser* refers as follows to the recent action of the Associated Banks of that city, in modifying a previous vote whereby the notes of State Bank bills were not to be received on deposit after July 1: The consequence of the first action was to create considerable disturbance in the public mind, inducing in business circles a general distrust, and refusal of all the State bank issues. The cause of this unnecessary panic has been entirely removed by the recent action of the banks, but as the general public is slow to become acquainted with the change and to comprehend that its effect is to restore the whole matter to the position in which it originally stood before any action at all was taken, we again refer to the matter, and make the following plain statement: The National Bank of the New England and the banks at Boston will continue to receive on deposit, as heretofore, all the State bills current, and make transactions at 1. Commercial paper due 1 or 2 will still, as specialists and the requirement of currency westward. Six per cent. has been paid on call loans on stock collaterals, and on U. S. and other governments, the general rate, however, is 5 per cent., with the exception of 5½ per cent. for coupons. Discounts quiet and rates rather firmer, 5 @ 6 per cent. Exchange quiet at par to ¼ premium, and some of the leading stocks are consequently lower. Gold remains steady, owing to the large amount of current